

submitted the following proposals for utilising the balance, which involve a recurring expenditure of Rs. 10,152 and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,350.

Item	Extra cost	
	Recurring per annum	Non-recurring
I. Development of Incomplete Middle Schools into Middle Schools Kannada boys (1) ... ..	Rs. 1,552	Rs. 200
II. (a) Conversion of Aided Primary Schools into Government Institutions Kannada Boys (11) ... ..	1,080	1,750
(b) Do Urdu Boys (2) ... ..	282	300
(c) Do Panchama Boys (1) ... ..	159	150
III. (a) Opening of fresh schools Kanada Boys (9) ... ..	1,647	1,350
(b) Do Urdu Boys (1) ... ..	183	150
(c) Do Girls (1) ... ..	270	150
(d) Do Urdu Girls (1) ... ..	396	300
IV. (a) Improving the existing staff, etc., Kannada Boys (24) ... ..	3,971	...
(b) Do Urdu Boys (2) ... ..	120	...
(c) Do Kannada Girls (2) ... ..	48	...
(d) Do Urdu Girls (3) ... ..	444	...
Total ... ..	10,152	4,350

Government are pleased to sanction the proposals of the Inspector-General of Education, the non recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,350 being debited, as proposed, to the accumulated savings under the Education Cess Funds at the credit of the District Board, Bangalore.

Separate orders will be passed regarding the continuation of the District Board in the matter of meeting the expenditure of Rs. 1,100 on the two Practical Instruction Classes started in two Middle Schools for girls within the Municipal limits of the Bangalore City, as per Government Order No. E. 671-2—Edn. 42-23-17, dated 19th August 1924.

The Inspector-General of Education is requested to take steps to introduce the scheme now sanctioned as early as possible.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,  
Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

### Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

READ—

Government Order No. Camp E. 3-15—Edn. 81-20-46, dated Camp, Mysore, the 10th June 1924, passing orders on the question of admission of students of all communities to the Sanskrit Colleges and appointing a Committee to submit proposals for the revision of the curricula and courses of studies in the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. H. C. 685—23-24, dated 4th October 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, submitting with his remarks the final report of the Committee referred to above.

ORDER NO. E. 4340-57—EDN. 30-24-24, DATED 24TH JANUARY 1925.

With a view to afford adequate opportunities for the acquisition of Sanskrit learning and culture to all communities without distinction, Government, in their proceedings read above, directed that the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, be thrown open for the admission of all pupils irrespective of caste or creed and that the scheme of studies in this institution be suitably modified. A Committee was also appointed with the Inspector-General of Education as Chairman to submit proposals for the revision of the curricula and courses of studies in the institution. The report of the Committee has been submitted to Government and a summary of their recom-

recommendations is given in the concluding portion of their report which is printed as an annexure.

Recommendations 1 and 2 relate to the standard, courses and curricula of studies. The Committee have proposed that the institution may have only two departments, *viz.*, the Secondary School Department and the College Department, the course in each extending over a period of five years. English is included as one of the subjects of study in the Secondary School Course, the standard to be reached being that of the Middle School in the third year class and of sixth form in the fifth year class. In the college Department, Sanskrit is proposed to be the main subject of study but the knowledge of English acquired in the secondary course will be kept up by reading certain books in English, bearing on each branch of study in the College Department. Provision is also made for Kannada composition by prescribing non-detailed texts in Kannada which have to be studied in private. In the College Department 8 different or alternative branches of study are proposed, though provision is made at present for the study of only one subject, *viz.*, Sahitya, other courses of study being opened gradually as sufficient numbers of students are forthcoming. Government consider that the above proposals are suitable and approve of the same. The curricula of studies as given in Appendix A are also approved. The Inspector-General of Education reports that the new curricula of study in the Sahitya branch of the College Department and in all classes of the School Department have been given effect to from the 14th October 1924.

Recommendation 3 refers to the study of Veda and Prayoga. As the Pandits who are teaching these subjects at present are not willing to give instruction in these subjects to other than Brahmin pupils and as the recitation of Vedas and their use for the purposes of ritual have no cultural value, the majority of the Committee are of opinion that the classes for teaching Veda and Prayoga may be abolished, and that if any community desires to study the subjects, arrangements may be made for the same on a grant-in-aid basis. The Inspector-General of Education also considers that if any particular community wishes to have its members trained in the priestly profession, suited for the purposes of that particular community, the best arrangements would be to enable such instruction to be provided for on a grant-in-aid basis, if the community is willing to help itself to a certain extent. Pending orders of the Government on the reorganisation of the institution, the Veda Classes are reported to have been abolished and the Pandits teaching the subjects granted leave. The Government agree with the Committee that the Veda and Prayoga Classes have no longer any place in the scheme of studies in the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, now that it has been converted into an institution for the acquisition of higher Sanskrit learning and culture open to pupils of all creeds and communities. These classes exist in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, which has been continued as a centre of orthodox Sanskrit learning open only to members of the priestly classes. The Government accordingly accept the recommendation of the Committee to abolish these classes. At the same time, as they have been serving a useful purpose for the training of Brahmin priests for the priestly profession, and in view of the hardship to the Pandits hitherto teaching these subjects if the classes are suddenly abolished on account of a change of policy as regards this institution, the Government direct that the Veda and Prayoga Classes may be taken over by the Muzrai Department. The cost of these classes under the Muzrai Department during the current year will be met from the provision already made in the Education Department budget and suitable provision will be made for the same in the Muzrai budget from next year onwards.

The recommendations of the Committee (Nos. 4 and 5) regarding the scheme of examinations and the constitution of a separate Board for conducting the same consisting of 13 members, 7 of whom will be *ex-officio*, are also approved. The Board will be under the control of the Education Department and all its recommendations will be submitted to Government through the Inspector-General of Education. The

Board will be responsible for the institution and conduct of the examinations and the issue of certificates to the successful candidates, besides prescribing, changing or modifying the text books from time to time and also to advise generally in all matters concerning the development of Sanskrit Education. The Board will, as recommended by the Committee, consist of the following members who will hold office for a period of three years.

The Inspector-General of Education (*Ex-officio* President).

The Secretary, Local Examinations Board (*Ex-officio* Secretary).

#### MEMBERS.

1. Professor of Sanskrit in the Maharaja's College, Mysore.
2. Curator of Oriental Library, Mysore
3. Principal, Sanskrit College, Bangalore.
4. Senior Sanskrit Pandit, Central College, Bangalore.
5. Mr. D. Venkataramaiah, B.A., L.T., Retired Circle Inspector.
6. The Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit Schools.
7. Mr. K. H. Ramayya, B.A., Barr-at-Law.
8. Pandit Sirsi Gurushanta Sastri.
9. Pandit Dorbala Jinadasa Sastry.
10. Mr. M. Chengiah Chetty, B.A.
11. Mr. K. A. Krishnaswami Iyer, B.A.

The reorganisation of the College as recommended by the Committee involves an extra expenditure of Rs. 5,167½ per annum recurring and Rs. 1,000 non-recurring. The recurring cost includes provision for three branches of study in the College Department but as only one is reported to have been provided for the present, the extra cost will be reduced by 247½ rupees per mensem or Rs. 2,970 per annum. The staff proposed for the school department includes an Assistant Professor on Rs. 35—4—55 for Veda and Prayoga Classes, but this provision will not be necessary as these classes will not be maintained under this order. Government consider that the amounts proposed under other items are also capable of reduction. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to carefully examine the requirements of the institution as regards the staff, office expenses, etc., in the light of the foregoing orders, with a view to reduce the extra cost as far as possible and submit revised proposals with a proposition statement duly verified by the Comptroller, pointing out at the same time the source for meeting any additional expenditure involved.

Government will watch with interest the extent to which the facilities now created for the acquisition of higher Sanskrit learning will be availed of by the communities which have, in response to a widespread demand, been for the first time made eligible for admission to this institution. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to submit a report in the matter at the close of the year.

The Government desire to place on record their thanks to the members of the Committee for their valuable report and recommendations.

B. RAMASWAMIAH,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.